

CPP.7

Pistol Techniques of Fire

Pistol Design

- First shot fired double action.
- Second shot fired single action.



Double Action



Single Action

Double Action Mode



Double action shot requires approximately 9 - 16 pounds of pressure to move the trigger rearward.

Single Action Mode



- Single action shot requires approximately 4 - 6 pounds of pressure to move the trigger rearward.
- Shorter trigger pull

Precision Shot

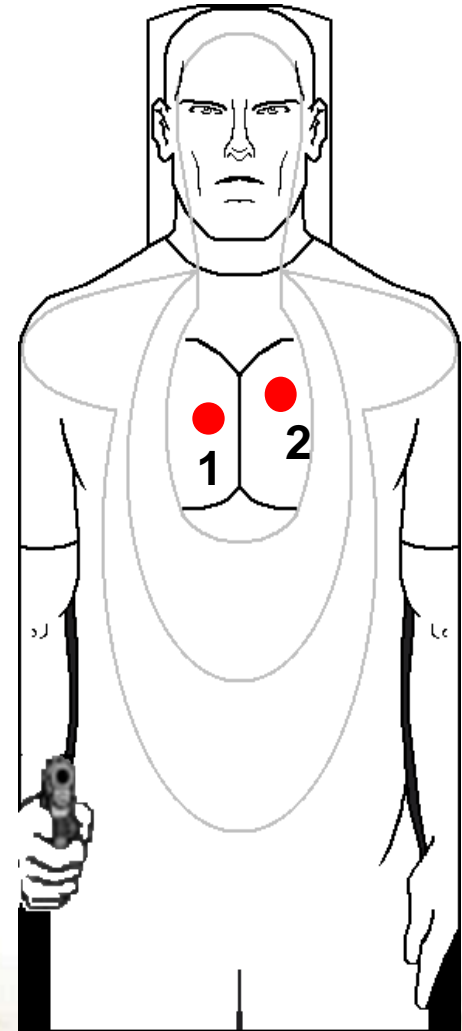
- Sight alignment is more critical the smaller the target and the greater the distance to the target.
- In these situations, the slow fire technique is used:
 - Thumbcock the pistol for a single action shot.
 - Close one eye and focus on the front sight.
 - Fire one well-aimed, precision shot on the target.

Factors Affecting Whether to Fire Single or Double Action

	TIME	DISTANCE	SIZE	TRIGGER CONTROL	SIGHT PICTURE	STABILITY OF HOLD
SINGLE ACTION	LONGER ENGAGEMENT TIME	LONG RANGE	SMALL TARGET	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	CRITICAL
DOUBLE ACTION	SHORTER ENGAGEMENT TIME	CLOSE RANGE	LARGE TARGET	LESS CRITICAL	LESS CRITICAL	LESS CRITICAL

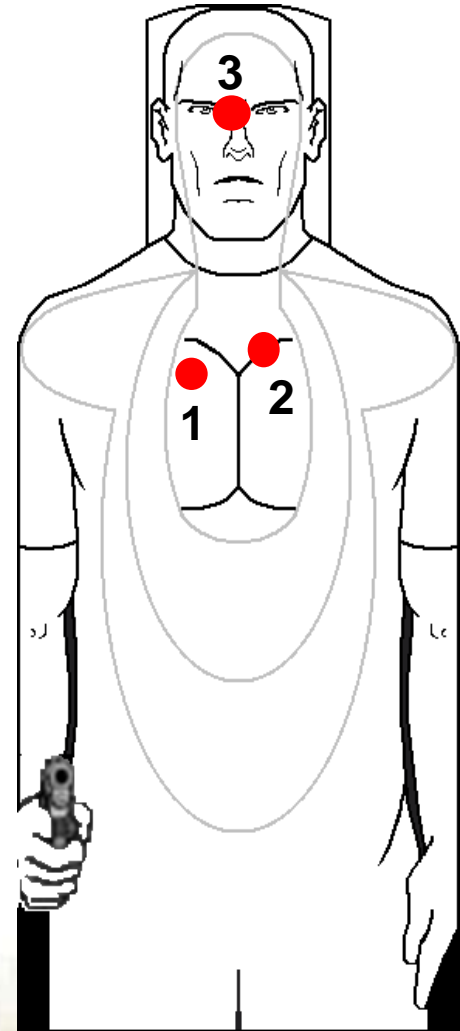
Controlled Pair

- Two aimed shots fired upon a target in rapid succession.
- A sight picture is acquired on both shots.
- Two shots increase the trauma (i.e., shock, blood loss) on the target.



Failure to Stop

- If the target still poses a threat after two shots, conduct a Failure to Stop.
- Two shots fired to the chest followed by a slow fire, precision shot to an alternate aiming area.



Shot Placement

